

Only about half the qualified voters of the U. S. ever vote.

VOL. XI—NO. 51

Steel, Ever A Profit Hog

In its lust for profits at the expense of labor, the steel industry ranks first. This reputation is not unearned. It goes back many years, at least 57, to the Homestead lockout of 1892 when a union, the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron & Steel Workers, pitted itself against the Carnegie Steel Co. and lost.

For 4½ months the steelworkers struggled against Carnegie, the courts and police. Dozens were killed or injured as a ruthless company unleashed its power against labor.

The Carnegie plant in Homestead, Pa., employed 3,800 workers. Only 800, the most skilled, were union members. Wages were as low as 14¢ an hour when negotiations for a new contract began in February 1892. The company rejected all union demands and advanced none of its own except one—for pay cuts to take effect when the contract expired June 30.

BLOW TO CARNEGIE

On June 28 Carnegie closed the factory. After news of the lockout spread through Homestead, a mass meeting of workers was called and Carnegie suffered a stunning blow. The 3,000 unorganized common laborers and unskilled mechanics voted to back the Amalgamated.

Picket lines were set up outside the plant to bar the entry of scabs, or black sheep as they were called in those days. As pickets marched along peacefully at the plant gates, the union tensely awaited Carnegie's next move. It wasn't long in coming.

On July 4, 300 Pinkerton detectives left Youngstown, O., by boat and sailed down the Monongahela river to the Homestead plant. By this maneuver, Carnegie hoped to outwit the pickets who were covering all land entrances. As the Pinkertons were landing at nightfall, a shot rang out. Then bullets started flying. When firing ceased, seven workers and three strikebreakers were dead.

USE SCABS, COURTS

Outraged at Carnegie's attempt to import scabs, workers around the country sent sympathy messages to the embattled strikers. Also outraged at what had happened, but for other reasons, the Pennsylvania governor ordered out the National Guard. With the backing of the troops, Carnegie started scabbing anew. This time, however, it decided to use the courts as an ally as well.

On September 22 the grand jury indicted 167 workers on various charges. In October the Pennsylvania chief justice went to Homestead personally and had 27 workers arrested for treason.

Plagued by these legal actions and unable to bar scabs from working, the strikers' ranks broke in mid-November when the day laborers and mechanics voted to go back. The others soon followed.

Carnegie made the most of the triumph. Active unionists were blacklisted throughout the industry and the company announced it would never again deal with a union. In 1901 when Carnegie joined with other steel employers to form the United States Steel Corporation, a similar anti-union ban was declared.

It took the Wagner act to clear the way for organization of the industry. Today the Carnegie-Illinois plant at Homestead is solidly in the ranks of the union. And on the hillside overlooking the plant stands a simple union-built monument dedicated to the martyrs of Homestead.

John St. Paving Job is Started

Ted F. Baum Construction Co. of Fresno was to start the widening and repaving of John and Abbott Streets in Salinas on Monday of this week, the start delayed to allow preconstruction connections and building moving to be completed, according to J. B. McGinley, business agent of Salinas Laborers Union 272.

McGinley reported that union laborers had been called for the project, which is hoped to be completed before rains start. During the project, traffic on Highway 101 will be re-routed through Salinas.

Laborers 690 Enjoy Party

Members of Laborers Union 690 of Monterey enjoyed a "beer bust" at the conclusion of last week's meeting. Business Agent S. M. Thomas reports.

Business at the meeting was confined to routine matters, despite a large attendance, he said. The party included refreshments and impromptu entertainment.

Apprenticeship Program Pushed For Carpenters

Work experience cards for apprentices of Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas were brought up to date for 21 trainees at a meeting last week of the newly-reorganized Salinas Carpenters Joint Apprentice Committee, according to Harvey Baldwin, union business agent.

Earle H. Meyer, of the State Division of Apprenticeship Training, was in attendance at the meeting to offer assistance in checking the work records.

Periodic checks will be made by the joint committee to make sure that apprentices are receiving a rounded training, rather than getting too many hours on one classification of carpentry and not enough experience in another line.

Members of the joint committee present were Rothell Thurman, chairman; William Goodman, secretary; Gustav Nelson, Rex Powell and Baldwin.

Committee meetings are held the second Thursday night of each month, with the next meeting set for September 8.

D.M. Surf Room Gets Union Crew, New Orchestra

A fully-union crew has been supplied by Culinary Alliance and Bartenders Union 483 of Monterey to the Surf Room of the Beach Club, of the Del Monte Properties, Inc., on 17-Mile Drive, according to union Secretary George L. Rice.

Assistance in supplying waiters came from Al Armstrong, of Waiters Union 30 of San Francisco, Rice said. The all-male crew includes waiters, bartenders and the kitchen crew, he added.

The Surf Room features dinner dancing nightly to Bill Pierce and his orchestra, members of Musicians Union 616, and the house is open to the general public, Rice reported.

Manager of the Surf Room is Ten Henault. Maitre de Hotel is Eugene Lambert. Chef is Joe Bationelli, formerly with the Navy General Line School.

A letter was received from the operators of the place thanking the union for cooperation and praising the competency of the workers sent out, Rice said.

Negotiations Fail to Settle Sardine Pacts

Continued negotiations for the past week had failed on Friday to end the deadlock between the Monterey Fish Processors Assn. and the Fish Cannery Workers Union, although some points at issue had been settled, union Business Agent Lester Caveney reported.

With the fish canneries closed, except for tuna pack at Hovden's (not an association plant), members of the union continued idle. One of the big obstacles was reportedly a liberalized vacation clause.

Meanwhile the AFL Fishermen's Union members were idle as the Monterey Purse Seine Assn., the boat owners group, and canneries were unable to reach accord on price for sardines, the boat owners asking last year's price of \$50 while the canners are standing pat on \$25, it was reported.

Les Cavy Gets Buck

Les Cavy, business agent of the Monterey Fish Cannery Workers Union, found time to go deer hunting last week despite the press of contract negotiations, and returned with a forked-horn buck. Brother Caveney, who has some prize hunting dogs, rarely goes hunting without getting his quota, his friends report.

Butchers 506 Continue Pact Without Talks

By a majority vote of all division meetings, Butchers Union 506 of San Jose, Santa Clara County, Watsonville, and Monterey County has decided to continue major contracts for another year without negotiations, Executive Secretary Earl A. Moorhead reports.

The contracts which would have expired this fall but which were continued without talks with employers include those covering these classifications:

Jobbing House, Retail, Slaughterhouse, Sausage Makers, Truck Drivers, Service Sales, Boners, and By-Products.

Members voted in meetings at Monterey, Salinas, Watsonville, San Jose and Palo Alto to continue the agreements, a recommendation of the Western Federation of Butchers of California.

Contract for egg workers was signed as of June 1 and provided an extra holiday.

Contract covering poultry workers will expire next January 6 and will be re-negotiated, it was reported.

Hollister Bars, Cafes Unionized; List Announced

With the AFL organizing campaign showing continued progress in the Hollister area, most of the unions coming from San Jose to unionize the area, two Salinas unions are spurring activity to get all bars and cafes under contract, it was announced last week.

Secretary A. J. Clark of the Joint Executive Board of Salinas Bartenders Union 545 and Culinary Alliance 467, said a list of union houses in the Hollister area has been compiled for publication as a service to union people. Clark, secretary of Local 545, and Martha A. Boles, secretary of Local 467, have negotiated signed agreements with the following:

The Smoke House, restaurant and bar; Bill's Cafe, with bar attached; New China Cafe; the Acme Club, restaurant and bar; Walt's Dining Room, also bar, and San Juan Coffee Shop.

Youngsters Get Free Ice Cream At Movie Show

Ice cream bars were given out to youngsters attending the motion picture shows of the Teamsters Kiddies Klub in Salinas last Saturday, according to Albert A. Harris, president of Teamsters 890 and chairman of arrangements for the shows.

Rapid Harvest Corp. donated puppies which were given to certain of the children present also, and a bowl of goldfish was presented to a little girl.

At the next Kiddies Klub show, on Saturday morning, August 27, at Salinas High School Auditorium, there will be more free ice cream and other favors, plus the quarterly presentation of a new bicycle donated by Dick's Cycle Shop, formerly the Hobby Shop, Harris said.

Housing Project At Salinas Starts

Construction was started last week on the Santa Lucia Village tract, at the northern entrance to Salinas, where 250 low-cost homes will be built, first ones to be ready within six weeks, according to J. B. McGinley, business agent of La- borers Union 272.

Co-builders of the housing project are the Goheen-Travis Corp. and Talcott Lumber Co. of Salinas, McGinley added.

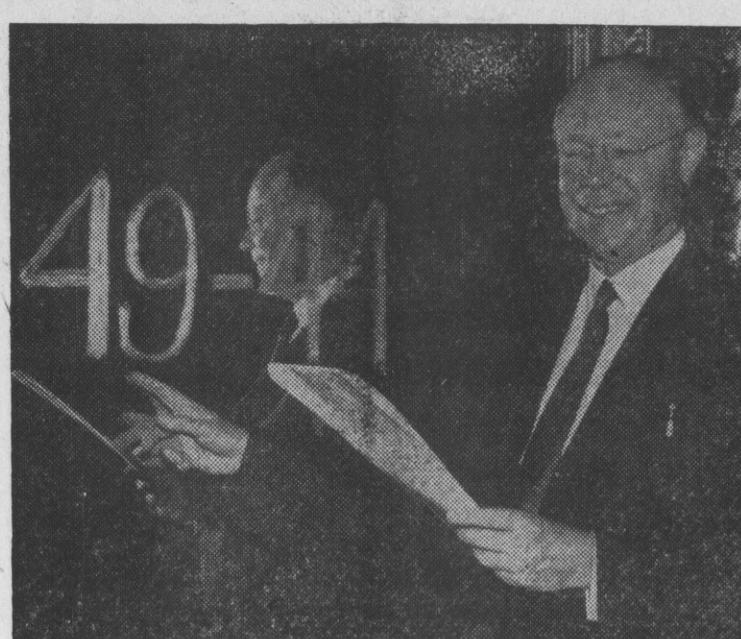
Three Councils Back Agrillo

Two Central Labor Councils have announced endorsement of Anthony Agrillo for re-election as vice president of the California State Federation of Labor. These are councils at Salinas and San Jose. Agrillo, secretary of San Jose Barbers Union 252, may get opposition again this year from Thomas A. Small, former state vice president and secretary of San Mateo Culinary-Bartenders Union 340, it has been indicated.

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1949

WHOLE NO. 567



MD's Push Fairy Tales

No distortion is too big for the American Medical Assn. to use in its million dollar lobby against a people's program of national health insurance.

The lobby states a national health insurance program would mean 1,500,000 government employees to run the works, wasting medical dollars. This story is based on an old estimate of pre-Hitler social security in Germany; this fancy statistician counted every government and private employee in every welfare program in the country and chalked them all up to health insurance.

Actually, government health insurance involves many fewer employees than private or voluntary insurance plans. Administrative expenses of social security programs are far lower than of private insurance schemes, not to mention the outright profits of the latter.

The medical fairy tale continues with a claim that veterans would be penalized because they would have to pay under health insurance "though they already have paid in war service for medical care."

MORE LIES!

The fact is that the present medical services provided free for veterans provide far less than 10% of their total health needs and for none of the needs of their wives and children. Veterans know this even though AMA big-wigs apparently don't. Under a national health insurance system, all these needs would be served.

COOPERATION OF ALL

"The American enterprise system throughout our whole history has combined the initiative of both private and public enterprise. Private enterprise has been given the broadest possible role consistent with the public interest as determined by legislative policy. The expansion of the economy we look forward to in the future requires the cooperation of government, business, labor, and farmers for the fullest utilization of our economic resources."

SITUATIONS NOT NORMAL

At a luncheon meeting at the Shoreham Hotel, Tobin quoted from President Truman's mid-year Economic Report, which analyzes the current economic situation.

"Many a mayor and governor will tell you that with unemployment between three and four million nationally, as at the present time, they have situations in their cities which they would not like to regard as normal," the secretary said. "They will also tell you that without the cushion to community purchasing power which has been provided by unemployment compensation, the situation would be much more serious than it is. The President has already taken action to direct special assistance to local areas within the limits of existing federal procurement and construction programs. I read from the Monthly Letter of the National City Bank for June: These elements of strength (social security, farm support programs) have been widely discussed and recognized."

SOCIALISMS

The Secretary criticized the "cries of socialism or—in the phrase now so popular—the Welfare State", when such measures were first proposed.

"Bankers, investors, big and little business alike," he said, "have all benefited from these economic reforms and activities of government."

"If the unemployment compensation and social security programs have been such a boon to economic

stability, as they have, there should be no objection to extending these programs to make them more adequate.

"If the Tennessee Valley Authority has proved such a dynamic force in the economic development of the South, as it has, we should explore the possibilities of public capital investment in resource development in other underdeveloped areas of the nation."

THE MEDICAL PROPAGANDA TRIES TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE BRITISH DON'T LIKE THEIR NEW NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE.

The fact is that it's the most successful program the British labor government has put across since it came into office.

The needs of millions of British workers and their families are being met for the first time. It's costing more than had been expected, simply because no one knew how much uncared for sickness there was. For the first time, medical need, rather than pounds and shillings, is determining who gets the doctor's attention.

BETTER, NOT WORSE

The AMA states that in all other nations where health insurance has been made a public program, medical care has deteriorated in quality and medical education has declined.

This distortion has been denied again and again by distinguished leaders of the medical profession in Britain and Europe.

Actually medical education has expanded tremendously under health insurance, because it always becomes necessary to train more doctors when the needs of people to be met. Everywhere in the world, health insurance programs have expanded continually. The vast majority of Americans get no medical care, can't afford it.

National health insurance is needed here, as it has been needed

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MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS
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DOROTHY BENNETT (Retail Clerks)
PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY
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NEED UP-TO-DATE CONGRESS

What is wrong with our present Congress is that it is still top-heavy with reaction and the present majority is easily swayed by the anti-labor interests that usually are dominated by big business. This anti-labor majority is made up largely of Republicans but also a considerable number of Democrats, who are chiefly Dixiecrats from the South. When these line up together they have a majority today.

What is needed above all things else in our national government is an aggressively progressive, pro-labor and liberal-minded majority in both Houses of Congress. The United States cannot possibly continue as a leading and outstanding nation that stands in the forefront of progress unless we replace from two to three hundred members of our present Congress with genuine progressive liberals.

Not only for the future welfare of our labor movement but to insure the continued progress of the United States the time is here for all workers to be preparing and organizing now for the purpose of changing the complexion of our Congress in the elections of 1950. The primaries come first and are the most important, then come the general elections. Labor has the votes to change the present Congress into a go-ahead body that will serve the masses of our people instead of being the servile tool of big business.

LOOKING FOR CANDIDATES

One of the most encouraging manifestations of the present political situation is that an unusually large number of people, especially trade unionists, are looking for available candidates to present in the elections of 1950. Instead of starting off at the wrong end and making the mistake of giving premature and ill-considered endorsements, laboring people are casting about to find suitable material from which as large a segment of labor organizations as possible may later make their choice.

It is right here the various Labor Leagues for Political Education, which are being organized in all parts of the United States, can be helpful in enabling labor to make wise selections when the time for choosing labor candidates arrives. What is important is to choose candidates who not only have the ability to fill the offices for which they are named but can be depended upon to remain loyal to the principles and program on which they may be elected.

It is a waste of time to endorse candidates and then have them doublecross the labor movement by doing just the opposite of what they promised after they are in office. This is how a lot of the two-faced politicians now holding seats in our Congress and in our state government won their election. Such faithless public servants should be replaced by a more reliable type, who will keep faith with the voters in case they are elected.

ONLY CHOICE IS TO ACT

There is no other alternative for labor to resort to in the nation-wide struggle, which aims to destroy labor unions, than for the workers themselves to accept the challenge of the enemies of organized labor to engage in political battle. Unless labor does just this and proceeds to make thorough preparation, during the present year, for the elections that are to be held in 1950, labor is not apt to be much of a factor in the coming political campaigns. On the other hand, by organizing politically now and presenting a united front in every state of the Union when next year comes labor can be the deciding factor.

Labor cannot afford to neglect this opportunity to convert our national Congress and our state government in California from the anti-labor set-up prevailing in both today to a pro-labor majority that will give labor a fair deal in the years that lie ahead. Labor cannot wait until next year to start this campaign. This is the reason that organized labor is starting to organize all its political workers now and is forming labor leagues everywhere to enable the workers to get educated and disciplined.

There is work to do and lots of it for every trade union member now living in the United States. By attending union meetings and finding out first hand what is being undertaken all men and women who want to help, can fit themselves into the places that need to be filled if the absolutely necessary work to win next year's election is to be done in time to swing it.

HOW LABOR DOES POLITICS

People can be hired to do some things but no union has enough money to hire people to do its politics. That must be done by the members themselves on a volunteer basis or it won't be done at all. In the past labor and the unions have neglected to make use of their tremendous political power. This has made it comparatively easy for their enemies to maneuver themselves into political control of our national government and most of our states. Working people are today paying the penalty.

A long, hard row lies ahead in order to regain what has been lost. The sooner labor gets going the better.

Grin or Groan

"Will you join me in a cup of coffee?"

"Sure," she replied with a smile, "you get in first."

When he hired the lunch counter waitress he gave her explicit instructions among which was: "When a customer forgets his change and walks away you must tap on the counter with a dollar bill."

A budget is simply a mathematical confirmation of your suspicions.

Her driving isn't improving. In fact she took a turn for the worse last week.

An apprentice called on the carpenter for missing classes, explained his truancy as "Class Hatred."

Hors d'oeuvres: A ham sandwich cut into dozens of pieces.

Flattery is much like a rare perfume. One should inhale it, but never swallow it.

A harp is merely a nude piano.

The best education is that got by struggling for a living.

"My wife says if I don't chuck golf, she'll leave me."

"I say—hard luck!"

"Y-yes, I'll miss her."

A wise man will desire no more than he may get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully and leave contentedly. —Old Saying.

Woman on telephone: "I sent my little boy to your store for two pounds of plums, and I got only a pound and a half. Your scales must be wrong."

Fruit dealer: "My scales are all right, madam. Have you weighed your little boy?"

Are you listening to the news, dear?"

"No, I heard the news. I'm listening to the meaning of the news."

"What does he say?"

"He says he doesn't know what it means."

He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it. —Charon.

The law says girls are minors until they are twenty-one, but a lot of them keep on gold-digging afterward.

Among the footprints on the sands of time we know a few that we leave only the marks of a heel.

Worth begets in base minds, envy; in great souls, emulation.—Fielding

A man went to the bar and ordered a Martini, drank it, chewed up the bowl of the glass, and threw the stem over his shoulder. He continued this for about six Martini's and noticed the bartender was staring at him.

"I guess you think I'm crazy, don't you?" he asked.

"I sure do," the bartender replied, "the stems are the best part."

Isn't a man just as competent at 48 or 50 as he was at 28 or 30? Don't experience and wisdom count for at least as much as speed and strength? We think the war proved that.

The solution to this problem is not going to be simple, but neither is it impossible.

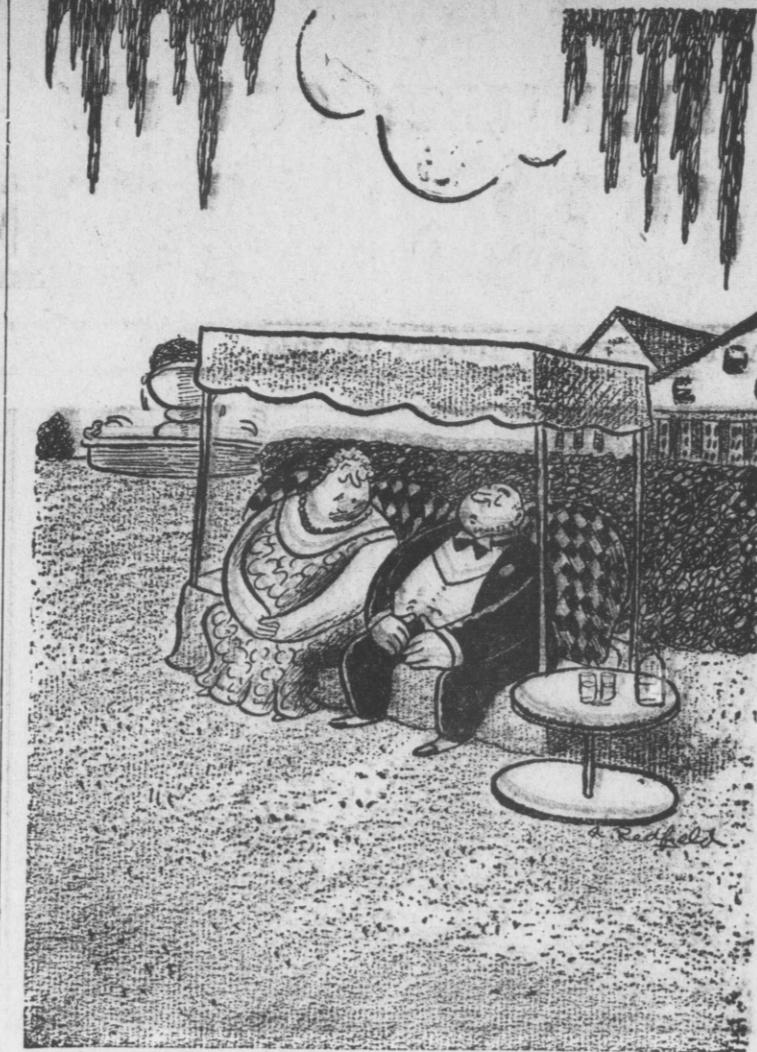
BLACKLIST OVER 40?

The Government was able to prevent employers from blacklisting union members. In the Wagner Act, Congress told every employer that he could no longer refuse to hire anyone because he belonged to a union, nor could he fire anyone because he joined a union.

We think a similar law could be adopted to protect our older citizens from blacklisting because of their age. We think such a law could be enforced.

If Congress is going to continue to permit employers to blacklist a man at 46—because he is 46—then the Congress is going to have to let that man start drawing his social security benefits at 46. That's simple justice." —The Machinist.

THE UNEMPLOYED.



Price Cuts For Woolens, Radios Hearten Buyers

Washington.—American consumers were heartened by recent news of price slashes by manufacturers of woolen goods, radios, and farm implements.

Further encouraging reports came from the steel and automobile industries which have boosted production at a time when the output of other manufacturing establishments has declined.

Price cuts were announced as follows:

1. The American Woolen Co., the world's largest manufacturer of woolen and worsted fabrics, said in New York it was making one of the biggest price cuts in men's suitings in almost 30 years.

SPRING-LINE

The reductions will be on the spring 1950 line of men's suitings. They run up to about 19 per cent compared with 1949. In dollars and cents they figure up to 70 cents a yard. The company said the cuts will bring its men's wear fabrics, worsteds and tropicals, to the lowest possible point.

2. Sears Roebuck announced at Chicago it was cutting farm implements from 4 to 16 per cent, at once. Costs of manufacture did not warrant a cut, the company said, but "the facts of our present economic life make it apparent that the farmer must receive some price relief if the lagging farm implement market is to be stimulated."

Sample cuts: A side-delivery rake from \$320 to \$295; a garden tractor from \$185 to \$169.50; a corn planter from \$120 to \$105.

3. Westinghouse Electric Corp. sliced prices of 16 radio models from \$5 to \$200, effective at once. Its AM-FM-shortwave-phonograph combination was reduced from \$499.95 to \$299.95, down \$200. Its phonograph combination console with AM-FM, formerly \$239.95, is cut to \$139.95—off \$100. Other models reduced are two table models with standard band reception, two others with FM, one portable, 7 phonograph AM-FM combination consoles, one AM-FM console and two combination consoles.

PRODUCTION LOW

On the darker side of the economic picture, the Federal Reserve Board announced that total industrial production declined in June for the 7th consecutive month to a 3-year low, 13 per cent under last November's peak output.

Some observers predicted that production would go still lower in July, the height of the vacation season, but would show an upturn in the early fall.

To Repeal Most Excise Taxes

Congress is being asked to repeal some excise taxes and to lower the rates of others.

The National Planning Association is the latest of a long list of organizations urging revision of Federal tax policies in the excise area. Several senators and representatives also want excise taxes either cut or eliminated. The Senate Appropriations Committee has recommended passage of a bill doing this.

Working men and women are hardest hit by excise taxes—really a mild form of sales tax.

When the 80th Congress passed its rich-man's tax-reduction measure, conservatives on Capitol Hill didn't raise the question of excise taxes. Now that they know there is little chance of further tax cuts because of the irresponsible action of the last Congress, men like Rep. Joseph Martin (R., Mass.) are urging lower excise rates.

The steering committee of NPA says, "In addition to the tax on transportation of property, repeal of which has been requested by the President, we recommend lifting taxes on electric light bulbs, luggage and leather goods, business and store machines, sporting goods, toilet preparations, electric, gas and oil appliances, furs, photographic apparatus, musical instruments, jewelry, clocks and watches, phonographs and phonograph records, air conditioners, and matches."

"We also recommend a review of the list of excise taxes . . . on communications, admissions, travel, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, auto parts and accessories, tires and tubes, radios and radio accessories, safe deposit boxes, air conditioners, and matches."

IMPOSED IN WORLD WAR II

The taxes which the NPA wants eliminated were imposed in World War II to discourage purchase of the articles on which the levies were placed. The other excise taxes mentioned by NPA were, in most cases, increased during wartime.

Cotton Mill Earnings Show Increase in South

Washington.—The BLS announced July 19 that a special study showed straight time average hourly earnings in cotton mills on the increase in the South but constant in New England. In five areas studied, BLS reported, five-sixths of the jobs showed an increase of 5 per cent in the South during the year ending April 1, 1949.



OUR GROUNDHOG WORLD

By Geo. Cartwright

into Arabian oil production might result in reduction of Arabian royalty, a tough break for Ibn Saud's forty sons.

RENT CONTROL RACKET

Canada's Senator, Hon. Arthur W. Roebuck, K. C., speaking: "It seems to me to be worthwhile to point out that at this time rent control is not the way to handle the problem of a shortage of houses. In our communities houses are taxed more heavily than anything else. We heard a good deal of criticism of the sales tax. It is 8% (in Canada) and goodness knows that is enough. There is fair ground for criticism, because the tax does a great deal of damage; but once the 8% is paid the taxpayer does not have to pay any additional sales tax, from then on our governments do not interfere with his ownership of the goods on which he has paid the tax. But if a house is built, as long as the house stands it is taxed every year an average of 4% of its value. That is the most drastic form of taxation we have . . . and it has discouraged home-building and increased the cost of housing for all our people."

N. B.—When manufacturers, dealers in building materials, and building trades workers learn the importance to the welfare of their business of "Land Rent For Revenue and Not a Singletax in Prices," the politician, who promotes sales tax on commodities or taxation of dwellings, will be identified for what he is, a cross between a skunk and a rattle.

San Antonio Bus Drivers Strike

San Antonio, Tex.—This city was hit by its first transit strike in 47 years August 1 when 700 AFL bus drivers and mechanics walked out to back up their demand for wage increases.

The strike vote, held by Division 694, Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, was unanimous. The walkout tied up about 300 buses which normally carry a passenger load of 200,000 riders a day.

Although the union originally asked for a 19c hourly wage increase, it indicated it would be willing to settle for 5c. The company, however, refused to go above its offer of a penny hourly increase and a 50 per cent raise in pension benefits.

Builders Hear Del Carlo

(Continued from Page 1)

don't set up such plans," he said, "someone else will do it for us."

Legislation also was discussed. He stated that it was the obligation of the contractors as well as of labor to study and combat legislation that affected the building industry and might hinder its development in any way. The City Planning Commission, he pointed out, at the present time had only one man who had had any experience in the construction field.

It's difficult to know what a man thinks by what he says.



HOUSING EXPEDITER'S HOUSE.—This sample house is an effort to show contractors how to bring down the cost of building. Federal Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods (top left) consults with architect Richard J. Barr outside the 11x36-foot "ramblerette" at Gunston, Va. The house will sell for about \$6,750. Below, Woods sits with his secretary, Billy Farrell, in the living room of his "example home" built for the man making \$50 a week.

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Local 890

274 E. Alisal St.
Salinas, Calif.

LABOR MARKET BULLETIN

(State Dept. Employment)

SUMMARY

A seasonal increase in jobs occurred in the Salinas local office area during July bringing total employment slightly above the level of a year ago. However, unemployment is also considerably higher than it was at this time last year. The increase in unemployment is largely caused by the immigration of job seekers moving into the area with their families, including many construction laborers seeking jobs at the project underway at Moss Landing.

EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Employment is expanding steadily but slowly in construction. During the next thirty days, a considerable gain in food processing employment will occur. This higher employment level will be maintained until late in November. Wholesale trade employers will also expand their work forces during the next two months. Fruit and tomato harvests starting in August will increase the demand for seasonal agricultural workers.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS

The employment outlook seems to be good for at least four months, after which a sharp reduction in all activities except retail trade and construction usually occurs. The number of unemployed persons actively in the labor market has steadily decreased, but still remains well above last year. Claims for unemployment insurance and servicemen's readjustment allowances benefits decreased 31 per cent from one month ago and are 45 per cent greater than in the same month one year ago. There are no signs of a change in this situation, although the number of unemployed can be expected to continue to decrease until October.

Labor SUPPLY AND DEMAND

In most occupations, there are more job applicants than job openings. The prospects are that the local labor supply will be adequate to fill all labor needs, with the exception of a few skilled construction occupations and possibly some stoop labor.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

All hiring for the Moss Landing project is through labor unions in Salinas or in San Francisco and any inquiries should be directed to the unions in question. Migration to this area without a definite job offer should be discouraged in all cases.

Please Buy an Apple, Mister

(State Fed. Release)

San Francisco.—The current apple surplus crisis in Sebastopol, Sonoma County, has brought both sympathy from the labor movement for the suffering community and scorn for the militant anti-union tactics which have traditionally dominated that farm area.

In an effort to show that the American Federation of Labor holds a genuine regard for true farmer interests, a union delegation attended an emergency meeting of apple growers held at Sebastopol last Monday night.

The delegation was comprised of Lowell Nelson, vice-president of District No. 12 of the California State Federation of Labor; Lowell Goodyear, secretary of the Petaluma Central Labor Council; Earl Sierck, business agent of the Teamsters Union, Sonoma County and M. S. Vidaver, editor of the AFL Cannery Reporter, official organ of the California State Council of Cannery Unions.

Brother Nelson advised the growers that the AFL would be only too glad to cooperate with farmers in their distribution problems, if given similar recognition in the basic rights of worker organization.

The AFL Cannery Reporter has endorsed the idea of giving aid in this emergency period, but reminds that growers' greed is primarily responsible for the surplus.

Dorsey, of Wage-Hour Dies in Philadelphia

Frank J. G. Dorsey, 58, Philadelphia regional director of the United States Department of Labor's Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions since August 1939, died July 13 in Philadelphia Naval Hospital.

Dorsey was also regional chairman of the Department of Labor for the region embracing the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

Before joining the wage and hour division, Dorsey served as a member of congress from Pennsylvania's Fifth District. He was first elected in 1934 and was reelected 2 years later. He specialized in monetary affairs while in the House of Representatives. He formerly had been financial executive of Henry Dillson Sons, saw and hardware manufacturers of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Dorsey and a daughter survived him.

LABOR COUNCIL REPORTS

By WM. G. KENYON
Secretary, Monterey County
Central Labor Union, Salinas

Creation of a Speakers Committee was highlight of business at the August 15 meeting of the Monterey County Central Labor Union in Salinas, the committee to be available upon call for speakers from Organized Labor for civic club meetings or other public gatherings.

Members of this new committee will include Albert A. Harris, president of Teamsters Union 890; George R. Harter, council president and delegate from Carpenters Union 925, and Peter A. Andrade, secretary of Local 890.

Resignation of William Price from the Labor League for Political Education was accepted and Delegate Currturah of Plumbers Union 503 was appointed to the LLPE vacancy.

Endorsement of Anthony Aguirre of San Jose, for re-election as vice president in this district of the California State Federation of Labor was voted by the council.

Telegrams were sent to U. S. Senators Downey, Knowland and others urging support of the Administration's public health program.

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AFL Radio Spot Thurs.

(State Fed. Release)

San Francisco.—Starting July 5, the American Federation of Labor began a nationwide radio program over the American Broadcasting Company network.

The program is entitled "As We See It," and consists of a news commentary by James Crowley and interviews with labor leaders and public officials on topics of vital interest.

The program will be broadcast every Thursday night for the rest of the year between 9:30 and 9:45 o'clock, Pacific standard time.

Philadelphia.—Resignation of Donald Henderson as president of the Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers (CIO) was unanimously accepted by the union's executive board. Henderson quit in protest against the Taft-Hartley law.

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Who Is Saving Money? Top 20% Get 93% of All Savings

Some economists are putting the blame for the current slump on the unwillingness of consumers to purchase goods. According to this theory, consumers are spending less and saving more, hence they are to blame for production cutbacks and declining sales.

This theory is a perversion of the previous argument by apologists for the big corporations that consumers were responsible for inflation because they had too much purchasing power.

GREED FOR PROFITS

The fact is that the people have suffered and are suffering from inadequate purchasing power. It was the greed of the big corporations for super-profits that set off the postwar inflation. Now the gap between purchasing power and production is increasing.

It is this lack of purchasing power that is the basis of the slump and not the unwillingness of the people to buy what they need to maintain their living standards.

Government surveys highlight the maldistribution of income and savings and consequently the inadequacy of available purchasing power in the hands of the people.

A Federal Reserve Board survey reveals that in 1948—at the top of the inflationary wave—the bottom 10% of American families received only 1% of the total money income. The bottom 20% of American families received only 4% of total money income. The bottom 50% received only 22% of total money income.

CANT SAVE ON WAGES

These 50% of American families

IBEW Wins Pay From Runaway Boss

New York.—An attempt by a large corporation to deprive its employees of accrued vacation benefits was thwarted in an important decision handed down through the American Arbitration Association.

The adversaries were Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Sylvania Washburn Corp., which moved its plant to Pennsylvania thereby throwing 600 New York workers out of jobs.

The company argued that since the contract eligibility date for vacation allowances was July 1, 1949, and since they had closed down the plant several months earlier, no vacation allowances need be paid out.

In addition, the company argued that the contract made no provision for payment of accrued vacation benefits.

The union lawyers argued that through no fault of the workers, they were deprived of accrued vacation benefits and that the plant shutdown and transfer to Pennsylvania was accomplished solely to avoid liability of paying vacations.

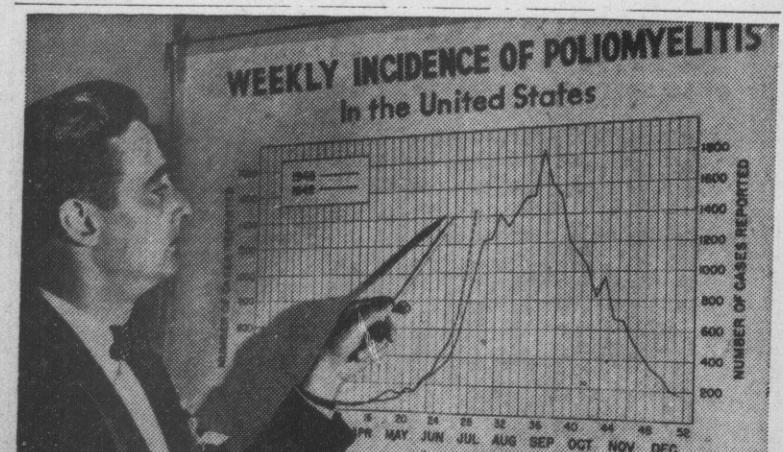
In his decision, Arbitrator Sidney L. Cain held that vacation pay should be regarded as additional compensation for work already performed in order to enable the employee to take a rest period. He continued:

"It is my opinion that the claims for payment of accrued vacation benefits are claims for wages already earned, so long as the employee has fulfilled the seniority requirement of the contract. . . . Unilateral action on the part of the employer in closing down the plant, cannot void rights which an employee has previously acquired under the contract."

It might be argued that a finding, such as is here made, places an unjustified burden on the employer, by requiring it to continue in business despite financial reverses. Such, however, is not the fact. The only burden based on the employer is to pay its employees for something which they have already earned."

Kansas Plans for 1950

Topeka, Kan.—More than 100 representatives of AFL unions in Kansas met here to lay plans for the 1950 election campaigns. The labor group decided to wage an intensive campaign to unseat Kansas' six congressmen and Sen. Clyde Reed (R). Sen. Andrew F. Schaeppel (R), whose term does not expire until 1954, also came in for criticism.



POLIO CASES ON THE INCREASE—George P. Voss, epidemic coordinator for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, is shown in New York studying a polio incidence chart for 1949. It shows a 33% increase over the same period in 1948, 6,339 new cases up to July 23 as compared to 4,580 in 1948, according to United States Public Health Service.

80,000 Mex. Scabs Await Entry to U.S.

(State Fed. Release)

SAN FRANCISCO—Declaring that the new agreement between the U. S. State Department and the Mexican Government to import 35,000 Mexican farm workers is a carefully timed back-room deal to break down labor standards and wages in California," Hank Haswar, western director of organization, and Ernesto Galarza, research and education director of the National Farm Labor Union (AFL), have issued a joint condemnation of the immigration plan.

It is reported that some 80,000 men have assembled south of the border, hoping to be selected for the American farm jobs.

It is reported that some 80,000 men have assembled south of the border, hoping to be selected for the American farm jobs.

The plot to run farm labor into the United States comes at a time when U. S. unemployment is at its highest peak since prewar days, and when California is experiencing its most dangerous unemployment crisis in more than 10 years.

U. S. unemployment now totals almost four million, while California unemployment hovers about the half-million mark.

The National Farm Labor Union states the new pact is a slap at the Anglo-American, Mexican, Negro and Filipino farm workers of America who have been subjected to ruthless union-busting tactics by the Di Giorgio interests and other corporate farm powers of California.

An intense campaign of resistance to the "cheap-labor" plan is being organized by the National Farm Labor Union.

The Haswar-Galarza joint statement points the finger of accusation at the Associated Farmers, of America who have been subjected to ruthless union-busting tactics by the Di Giorgio interests and other corporate farm powers of California.

The statement concludes:

"We know that the Associated Farmers wrote this ticket. And we know their Taft-Hartley apprentices in the State Department have it the okay. They want to put over a prevailing-misery standard under the guise of a mythical prevailing-wage theory. They want to give Joseph Di Giorgio a boost to break the two-year old AFL strike on his ranch. Thousands of farm workers are now employed only part-time in California. They are looking ahead with fear to the next winter. This pact will make the State of California one vast clip joint for fleecing Mexican nationals."

Asks ILA to Close Membership Books

Asserting there are too many longshoremen there, New York City Investigation Commissioner John M. Murtagh has asked the Int'l. Longshoremen's Assn. (ILA) to close its membership books.

Murtagh's recommendation came after a study of alleged racketeering along waterfront and excessive loading charges at the piers. In his report Murtagh pointed out that 45,593 longshoremen were available for work in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1948. Of this number only about 5% cent worked as much as 2000 hours a year, he said.

Half the men seeking work make less than \$2400 a year, he added.

"Fundamentally what we have is an excess number of men vying for a limited number of work hours per year," Murtagh said. "This is an unhealthy condition to exist in an industry which employs casual labor." ILA officials were unavailable for comment.

The Murtagh report is not expected to ease the critical unemployment situation on the waterfront. Negro longshoremen have been particularly hard hit by unemployment, according to officers of Local 968, the all-Negro local which recently accused ILA Pres. Joseph P. Ryan of job discrimination against Negroes. In reprisal, Ryan placed the local under an administrator and said the charges were not true.

N.Y. Launches Biggest Drive

Syracuse, N. Y.—Thoms A. Murray, president of the State Federation of Labor, closed the organization's annual convention here with the declaration that "we have launched the State Federation of Labor on the greatest political offensive in its history."

"On the political front," said Mr. Murray, "we have set up machinery for a state-wide political campaign that will sweep from office or bar from office those who support the Taft-Hartley Law or any other kind of legislation aimed at shackling the American labor movement."

"We will call for the support of more than 3,000 AFL unions in this state and will carry the fight into every one of the 45 congressional districts and into every election district where we have even one member. We mean business and the results will be made evident this year and in 1950."

Union Directory

ATTENTION!

Union Directory will be run in the issue of the second week of each month unless lack of space prohibits. All changes, corrections and additions must be received at the newspaper office by the 1st of the month. Clip this directory for reference during the current month.

MONTEREY

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and San Jose, phone Bakers 5341.

BARTENDERS 545—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 1 p.m. at San Jose Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Bus. Agt. Clark, 117 Pajaro St. phone 4833, Sec. Knight office 117 Pajaro St. Phone 4633.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. Pres. Clark, Banner, 1209 1st Ave., phone 2820. Bus. Agt. E. Courtright, 1861 Union, San Jose. Sec. Bus. Agt. Hollister-Gilroy Officers: Pres. Richard S. 122, 1212 Main St., Hollister, phone 392-4700. Sec. Harold Johnson, Rte. 2, Box 139 Alvarado, phone 6732.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Secretary, and Legislative Representative, 402 Flood Bldg., 8th and Market Sts., San Francisco 2, phone 2828. Pres. District Vice-President, Anthony Aguirre, P. O. Box 494, San Jose, phone 353-1200. Sec. George, 1209 1st Ave., phone 1378-R. Office, 315 Alvarado, phone 6732.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m. at Carpenters Hall, 117 Pajaro St. Salinas, phone 923-2600.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m. at Carpenters Hall, 117 Pajaro St. Salinas, phone 923-2600.

CULINARY 467—Meets 2nd Mondays at 2:30 p.m. and 4th Monday at 8 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Salinas, phone 923-2600.

CARPENTERS 1275 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at 7:30 p.m. at Carpenters Hall, 117 Pajaro St. Salinas, phone 923-2600.

CARPENTERS 373—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m. at Carpenters Hall, 117 Pajaro St. Salinas, phone 923-2600.

CATERERS 258-B—Meets 2nd Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. at Carpenters Hall, 117 Pajaro St. Salinas, phone 923-2600.

CHEMISTS 16—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. at Carpenters Hall, 117 Pajaro St. Salinas, phone 923-2600.

CHEMISTS 16—Meets 1st Sunday of each quarter, 2 p.m. at Bartenders Hall, 117 Pajaro St. Salinas, phone 923-2600.

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